# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2739
ANSWERED ON:01.08.2002
CO GENERATION OF POWER IN PRIVATE SECTOR
BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB

**Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:**

(a) whether the country is unable to meet the demand of energy;

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Government are allowing co-generation in private sector to meet the demand;

(d) if so, whether some state electricity boards are levying duty on private sector for co-generation of power; and

(e) the total capacity of power produced and captive generation in the country by private enterprise, State-wise, unit-wise?

## Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN)

(a): The actual power supply position, State-wise/region-wise in the country during the period April 2001 to January, 2002, indicating the details relating to requirement, availability and shortage of power etc., is given in Annexure-I.

(b): The Government has planned to make the country self-sufficient in power by the year 2012. The following steps are being taken to achieve this target:

(i) Renovation and Modernisation (R&M) and life extension of existing old and inefficient generating units. Special fund under Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme for undertaking R&M schemes is being provided to States.

(ii) Speedy implementation of Reforms & Restructuring in the Power Sector.

(iii) Early stabilization of newly commissioned generating units.

(iv) Reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses.

(v) Promoting energy efficiency and conservation measures.

(vi) Disbursement of loans by the Power Finance Corporation for improving operation and maintenance of thermal power stations under the Accelerated Generation Programme.

(vii) Expeditious implementation of capacity addition programme to enable doubling of the generation capacity by 2012.

(viii) Maximization of inter-state and inter-regional power transfer by construction of transmission links and system improvement and finally leading to formation of the National grid.

(ix) Formulation of hydel policy for exploitation of hydro potential at a faster pace.

(c): Yes Sir.

(d): Government have not imposed levy of such duty. However, the States have their own policies in this regard.

(e): Details regarding the total installed capacity and the quantity of power being generating by captive-cogeneration power plants are not available as, under Section 44 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, the State Electricity Boards give consent to setting up of captive-cogeneration plants by various industries. However, as per information available, as on 31.3.1999, twenty selected industries (having an installed capacity of 1MW and above) have set up a captive generating capacity of around 13,932MW in the country which

generated 48354 GwHr of power. The details are given in Annexure-II.